A. D., 1854.

Asiatic, European, African, and Central and South American Chronology.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR.

HIGHLY INTERESTING RECORD.

&c., &c.

JANUARY.

SCHOOL L.—Austrian finance budget for the year 1854 showed a deficit of fifty millions of florins.... The treaty of commerce existing between Prussia, Belgium and the Zoilverein expired and no satisfactory step had been taken for its renewal ... The union of the Steuer verein (Hanover, Oldenburg, and Schaumburg-Lippe) with the Zollverein, as also a treaty of commerce be tween the latter and Austria, Parma and Modena, came into force.... Napoleon held his New Year's levee at the Tuilleries, and assured the foreign ministers of his friendly intentions towards their governments. He also commissioned the Turkish am assador to assure the Sultan of his support.... Persona, Captain General of Cuba. issued a decree that slaves imported prior to the year 1835, and held in boniage under the so-called "emancipation act" should be liberated. He recom-mended the introduction of Yucatan Indians and labor-

ers from the Canary Islands.
2.—The Victoria Bridge, Glasgow, Scotland, was open ed.... Two hundred and seventy three persons had died of cholers at St. Thomas (W. 1.) from 24th December ast to this day A new act relative to the paying and hipping of seamen went into force at Sydney, New

touth Wales.

3.—The English Parliament met proforms and was sgain prorogued to 31st instant....Six ships of the com-sined fleets of France and England were stationed at sciens to guard the entrance of the Bosphorus from the Russians. The other vessels with the first division of the Turco-Egyptian fleet entered the Black Sea.... It was found in England that 1,116 vessels were wrecked in the United Kingdom seas and channels, in 1853, of which

was one of the most severe ever before experienced in that country. Six inches of snow fell at Liverpool on Tuesday night and seven inches during the day. The minimum temperature was 20 deg..., Don Dionisio Chamorro, Envoy Extraordinary from the Republic of Nicaragua to that of Costa Rica, presented his credentials to the Prosident.

5.—Lord Stratford de Redeliffe issued a circular from

Constantinople stating that the object of the English Black Sea fleet was for the protection of Turkish interests, without disturbing friendly relations with Russia.... The Queen of Spain was confined of a daughter at Madrid ... The bridge of Lucey, built over the river Rhone between France and Savoy, in 1815, fell. It was thirty feet over the level of the water All the allied ships of war were in the Black Sea. . . . Announced from Con stantinople that on the 31st of December the Porte government had modified the last note of the Four Powers as follows:-First, instead of the evacuation of the Prin-

ernment had modified the last note of the Four Powers as follows:—First, instead of the evacuation of the Principalities as soon as possible, it is now stipulated to read, "within fifteen to twenty days after acceptance by Russia." Secondly, the renewal of treaties to be with apecial roference to the integrity and independence of Turkey. Thirdly, the Porte will ameliorate her administrative system alone and spontaneously.

6.—A division of Turkish troops, with fifteen pieces of artillery, attacked the Russian position at Ctale, near Kalefat, and took it by storm. The Russians lost 2,500 men, and their reinforcement marching from Karakai was forced to reture, with a loss of 250 men....The Hon David L Gregg, United States Commissioner, was received with great pomp by the King of the Sandwich Islands. The Minister of Warasid to Mr. Gregg.—The King gives credit to the United States for having largely contributed to the civilization of his kingdom, and believes that they will ever take, very naturally, a deep interest in what is mainly their own work. Consequently, it is his Majesty's carnest desire that the relations between his kingdom and the United States should continue, as they have ever been, to be frank, just, and friently."

7.—The ship Mermaid, of Bath, U.S., from Liverpool or Philadelphia, was leaf a sanguinary battle of an accurant a half... Two English war steamers appeared before Schastopol, and officially amounced to the Russian Admiral that the allied fiests had entered the Black Sea..... A portion of the United States squadron sailed from Hong Kong, (China.) on a second visit to Japan.

9.—The ateamship George Law brought news from San Francisco that, on the 18th of December, Governor Walker's American fillipusteroe were defeated near Enclinado, Lower California, by the rancheros of Saint Thomas, and two of them killed. Walker's party retreated on board the Caroline and sailed down the gulf... General Gadacen, United States Minister to Mexce, left Vera Cruz en route to Washington with his famous tre

food rot occurred at were called out.

10.—The American frigate President, captured by the tertiab in 1912 arrived at Valparaiso with English colors flying, having on board Rear Admiral Price, sent to relieve Admiral Moseley, in the Pacific... Queen Victorial Company of the Pacific... Queen Victorial Company of the Pacific... Queen Victorial Company of the Pacific... ria appointed sonn Bowring, 13-1, Governor and Com-mander-in-Chief of the "Colony of Hong Kong and its dependencies"... Fifteen army officers and 607 inhabi-tants had died of cholera in Bermuda up to this date. 11.—The new "Friah Law Process and Practice Act"

cana were informed officially of the success of the Turks at Citale... The Russian General Bogushewski repulsed an attempt of the Turks to cross to the left bank of the Danube, near Kalarach.... we thousand Russian troops

an attempt of the Turks to cross to the left bank of the Danube, near Kalarash.... Iwo thousand Russian troops crossed from Galats to the Turkish side in boats, and burned a Turkish inn.

10.—Omer Pasha was at Kalefat watching the movements of the Russians.... The Czar's troops attacked Matschin, and the division at Giurgevo was preparing for an assault on Rutschus... An earthquake occurred at Financia, in Almeira, Spain, and crumbled down the Castle of Alcarals, (Moorish,) by which eight persons was believed.

were killed.

14. —The whole American squadron, under Commodore Perry, left Hong Kong for Loo-Choo and Japan... The canal from Monsto Conde, (Belgium,) was free from ice canal from Monsto Conde, (Beignam,) was free from ice and ope sed for navigation.

15.—Prince Friedrich Carl Nicolaus of Prussia, was bethrothed to the Princess Maria Anna of Anhalt, in the Palace of Dessau... Prince Menschikoff informed the Car of the rotice given to him by the Allied Admirals

the Black Sea.

16.—The Captain General of Cuba issued an order prohibiting the circulation on the island of all foreign journals published in the Spanish language, except #1 Cromon of New York, and two others... Prince Gorts-chaloff, with his staff, lett Bucharest for Lesser Wal-

17.-The American ship Equator, from Boston, un-

Crossos of New York, and two others...Prince Gortachalos, with his staff, left Bucharest for Lesser Wallachia.

17.—The American ship Equator, from Boston, unshipped the first cargo of ice ever landed at Valparaiso.... The last of four Russian coursers left St. Petersburg for London.... The United States allop-of-war Albany safied from Navy Bay for San Juan uci Norte... The Legislative Assembly of Jamies. W. I., assembled and admitted the plan of responsible government, proposed by the English Ministers... The English and French Ambassadors at Constantinople, having heard that Admirals Dundae and Hamelin proposed to return from the Black Sea with the fleets, met and forwarded a letter to hear, expressing great surprise thereat, and recomanding them to execute the oriers of their governments. IS.—The Spanish government exist Generals Manuel to ia Coneba and O'Donnell to the Canary Islands, icaceral José Coneba to the Balesrie Islands, and General Irrares to Leon by a royal order. Great confusion misted in Matrid... Three regiments of Russian cavalry and four regiments of Cosacks were ordered to march from Bessarabia to the Panuban Provinces.

19.—The Germanic Diet met to consider an amicable note of France on the Eastern question... The military occupation of Uraguay by Brazil was announced by the latter power in a ciplomatic note.

20.—The British brig Especies and French ship Chimare arrived at Aspinwali with a party of surveyors, to aid Messra. Cullen and Gisborne in the Drolec Canal Expedition. Lieut Strain's party (United States) looked on the project as hopeless.

21.—The new clipper ship Tayleur, on her first voyage from Liverped, 19th, for Nelboarne, atruck on the Nose of Ismobay Island. Dublin bay, and was totally wrecked. Three hundred and forty-nine persons were more than the first party (United States Minister to France, presented his credentials to the Emperor Napoleon... The emblace sea, reporting that they had not seen a Bussian ship-of war... the French Admiral, Februier Pesparates, and Captain W

port disarance.

26.—Accusations against Prince Albert, for undue intectorone in the Eastern question were rife in England.

Means. Sykes & Co. commune of work on the Sloo

26.—The steamship Petrel, formerly running between New York and Bermuda, was burned in the Clyde,... The South American mail steamship Ollinia, which left I verpool this morning, was weeked late at night on Furiong's Rocks, near fielyhead; mails and passengers saved... The ship Wild Rose from New Orleans, was set on fire by lightning at Liverpool, and thirty five bales of cotton lost before the flames were subdued.

27.—The ship W. H. Baris, from Liverpool for New Orleans, was wrecked on Barra Island, and thirty perpons lost., Colonel Marchall, United States Commissioner, left China for New York... Sae Allied Admirals faxe a period of fifteen days for Russian ships to return to harbors in the Black Sea.

28.—The Queen of Spain made her first appearance in public since her confinement... The Russian troops made a general advance on Kaletat, when the Turks resisted their centre, but were driven into their entrenchments by the infantry.

29.—New received from Australia that on 23d of last September the French had taken possession of New Caledonia, the Phoque having arrived there from Taluti, when Napoleon was proclaimed... Military reserves of Russias summoned to arms by an imperial ukase... Napoleon ill. addressed an autograph letter to the Car on the relative positions of France, Russia, Turkey and England in the Eastern question... The Russians and Turks fought at Trojana, with great loss on both sides, when the Turks retired.

30.—The authorities of Mexico attended the formal opening of the Sloo Tehuantepec road at Minatitian.... Changes in the Turkish ministry; Riza Pacha appointed Seraskier, and Achmed Pacha Capudiu Pacha.

31.—Queen Victoria opened the English Parliament, and on her return from the House she was cheered and Prince Albert hissed... Legislature of Newfoundland opened... From 20th instant to this day seven destructive fires occurred in Jamaica, W. I.

PERRUARY.

PERRUARY. WEDNESDAY, 1.—The Congress of New Granada met at Bogota; Julio Arbellado was elected President of the Senate and Manuel Murillo President of the representative body The ship Mary Tenett, of Mockland, from New York for Havana, was abandoned in a sinking state at sea and her crew taken off by the ship Westmoreland,

or Liverpool.

2.—Carroll Spence, U. S. Minister, arrived at Constan tinople, where he was serenaded by an Italian colony with Garibaldi music.... Accounts from Lower Califor-nia represented the Walker party as entirely disor-

nia represented the Walker party as entirely disorganized.

i:—The port of Odessa was free from ice... The Russian Admiral Kernileff, commanding a steam division, passed a squadron of the allies in the Black Sea, and although all parties beat to quarters noe engagement took place.

4.—The Oakbank spinning factory, near Glasgow, Scotiand, was burned... The ship Bona Dea, of Liverpool, from Savanah, was toat in lat. 45 N. and lon. 24.14 S. after lying waterlogged for eleven and a half days, when four starving men died insane.

5.—Lord Cowley, the English Ambassador in Paris, took leave of M. de Kisselini, the Russian Ambassador, prior to the latter taking his departure for St. Petersburg... Fight aundred Turks crossed the Danube from Rutschuk to Giurgvo in twelve small vessels, but were received with a murderous fire from two Russian battalions, and forced to return.

6.—M. de Castlebajac presented the Emperor Napoleon's last letter to the Car at St. Petersburg, when the Russian Emperor appeared much affected... An Important debate on the "peace or war" aspect of the Eastern question took place in the British House of Lords... Lord John Russell announced to the Commons that Baron, de Brunow, Russian Minister, was about to leave London... The Russian Minister, was about to leave London... The Russian Minister, was about to leave London... The Russian Minister, was about to leave London arrested.

7.—A severe gale raged along the English coast, and the ships Ionian and Hamiet, for New Orleans, and the

Petersburg.

9.—The Crar replied to the autograph letter of Napoleon, and defended his Eastern policy in a clear and decided tone....The Italian railroad in Bologua com-

leon, and defended his Eastern policy in a clear and decided tose....The Italian railroad in Bologna commenced.

10.—The Russian steamer Vostock arrived at Shanghai from Nangasakai, Japan, and reported that the Emperor had made a treaty of commerce with their Admiral.

11.—Senor Cevallos, ex-President of Mexico, arrived at Vera Crus from New Orleans... President Walker broke up his camp at Eastnada.

12.—The Russian frigate Aurora sailed from Rio de Janeito for the Pacific... The United States steamship Susquehanna, Commodore Perry, anchored in a bay south of Jeddo, Japan, and found the Vandalia, Macedonian and Loxington there.

13.—Lord John Russell introduced a new English Reform bill into the Commons... Captain Elliott, late Governor of Bermuda, sailed from the island to assume the government of Trinidad.

14.—Steamship Great Britain arrived at Liverpool from Melbourne in sixty-eight days.... Thirteen large steamers were chartered by the British government to convey troops to the East... Lord Aberdeen announced, in the legilain House of Lords, that England was "virtually" at war... The city of Loo-Choo (China) was taken by the rebels, and Keasg-Chung, the Governor, alain.

15.—D. J. M. San Martin elected President of San Salvador—ayes, 21,914; nays, 8,646.

16.—Father Gavazzi lectured at Exter Hall, London... The Prince of Servia arrived in Vienns... The Mexican war brig Espanada left La Paz for Finanada, in order to drive Colonel Walker from Lower California.

17.—A terrific gale commenced to blow in the Irish Channel, and lasted to the 19th. The American ships Australia and Montesuma put back. Nine men were drowned at Liverpool from about.... Two Russian equators advancing on Ealafat, by different routes, met in the dark and attacked each other, each mistaking the other for Turks.

21.—George Sanders gave a grand revolutionary dinner in London... The Crar addressed a war manifesto to all the Russian people.

22.—Three thousand English soldiers embarked for the East, in the Cambris and Nisgara, at liverpool, smidst much popular rejoicings.

23.—The American sailors were finally released at Havans, and sent on board the United States steamsnip Fulton... All Spain placed under martial law, g thing unknown since the end of the civil war..., General Concha arrived at Bordeaux.

24.—The embarkation of French troops for the East commenced at Toulos... (Selebration of the betrothal of Sultans Fatims, eldest daughter of the Sultan, to Ali Galib, son of Redschid Pachs, in Constantinople... A new patent law passed in Belgium.

25.—The American elipper Oriental was lost in the river Irun, in India... Kefins Sultane, Gomile Sultane, and Munire Sultane, daughters of the Sultan, were betrothed to Ethen Pachs, Eddim Pachs, and Hhami Pachs... Zamit Pachs left Constantinople, with 4,000 men, to quell an insurrection in Salonics.

26.—Lord Raglan, commander-in-chief of the English Army in the East, with the Lord de Ros and Sir Baldwin Walker, arrived in Paris in order to confer with the Emperor... The French ship Vauban neared Sebastopol and counted ten Russian sail-of-the-line in port... Two hundred and eighty Spanish soldiers and citizens of Saragossa arrived at Erdax, on the French soil, but soon disbanded.

27.—Mon. Signor Bedini arrived at Rome from New York... News received at New Orleans that Gen. Urquizs had been elected President of the Argentine Confederation... Lieut. St. John, of the British engineers, attached to the Darien expedition, arrived at Panama from the Gulf of San Miguel, having succeeded in crossing the Atlantic and reaching the Pacific by Prevous's track.... The Black Warrior entered the port of Havana... Lord Raglan was presented to the Enrich by the suiter of the Sales was a sized by the authorities at Havana for an al-

leon.

28.—The U. S. mail steamship, Black Warrior, Captain Bullock, seized by the authorities at Havana for an alleged violation of the revenue laws....The Turco-Russian dispute was a year in existence to-day....Lord Raglan left Paris for London.

MARCH.

WEDNESDAY, 1 .- The Deputy Governor of Uraga, and some other high officers of Japan, were entertained on board the U. S. steamship Susquebanna..., Mails and pas engers of the Black Warrior left Havana for Charles. ton on the revenue steamer Corwin ... Admiral Corry's squadron of fifteen ships arrived at Portsmouth, Eng. from the Tagus.....Found in England that 498 vessels were wrecked on the coasts of the United Kingdom during January and February, and that 11,174 emigrants and left Liverpool during the same time, most of them

for America. San Juan del Sud, by the upsetting of a boat in which they were rowing to the steamship Star of the Wasthey were returning from California.... The Empero

they were returning from California.... The Emperor Napoleon opened the Legislative Assemby of France...
The Crar published a statement in the Saint Petersburg Journal to the effect that Prince Mensebia off had long since informed the English Cabinet of his intentions towards the "sick man" (Turkey,) and that Lord John Russell had corresponded on the subject with him.

3.—The reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg arrived in Paris... The two administrative divisions of the Canary Islands were united by royal decree.... Three French war yeasels were at labitiafter leaving 50s men in New Caledonia.

4.—Gen. Santa Anna marched a body of veterans towards Acapulco, in order to quell a revolution which had broken out there; Gen. Alvares had possession of the port, and determined to meet him.... Vice Chancellor Stuart, of London, pronounced a remarkable decision on a property question in the case of Mary Jay Dawson, grand daughter of Chief Justice Jay, of New York; the father being originally a British subject, but naturalized in the United States, the Chancellor decided that being born in allegiance to the crown of England this naturalization, though it conferred on him the rights of an American divice, did not absolve him from his detice or deprive him of his rights as a British subject, and his child bern in America, of a marriage contracted with an American lady, and with an American domicile, and under the protection of American laws, is, nevertheless, a subject of the crown of England.

5.—Two French vessels of war anchored at Port-au-Prince, and made demand for an immediate payment of a dobt by the Emperor of Hayti. A bombardment was threatened, but owing to the military vigor of Faustin fine I. Marting the Haytien flag... Martial law was proclaimed throughout Russia and Poland.

6.—The "Labor Parliament" of England met in Manting the Haytien flag... Martial law was proclaimed throughout Russia and Poland.

ing ... Martial law was proclaimed throughout Russia and Poland.

6.—The "Labor Parliament" of England met in Manchester ... News received from Hong-Kong of the loss of Lieut Mathews, U.S. N., and thirteen sallors of the Susquehams, of the Benin islands, on 25th of October, in a typhoco... Valdes, the husband murdaver of La Domingues, an actess, was garroted at Havans... Mr.

Glad tone brought forward the English Budget for 1854, in Parliament, the income tax to be doubled and a new issue of £1,760,000 of Fachequer Pills to be made... The Austrian government opened a subscription for a lottery lean of \$0,000,000 of florins at 90... The Coasting Trade bill of England passed the Commons... A Russian ukase ordered the issue of notes for air millions of silver roubles.

7.—The ship Robert Kelley, of New York, went ashors at Arkiow Bonks, Ireland.... The Legislative Assembly of France anthorized the Minister of France to contract a loan for 250,000,000 of frances..., Sir Charles Napier was entertained at a public dinner in London on his appointment as Admiral of the Pallic Gett... Capt. Blackwood, a messenger of Queen Victoria, left Vienna for St. Petersburg, with the ultimatiseimum of the Western Powers to the Cazr.

8.—Commodore Ferry landed at Japan, for his interview with the commissioners... News received in England that the Russians had carried Kalefat... The Hickananiversary of the Society of Medicine was held in London... Ship Pantheon, of Boston, from New York for Liverpool, lost near Holyhead... Frederick Emery, Secretary of State to the new Republic of Lower California, with Senor Cordova, were arrested at San Diego, by order of Capt. Dornin, U. S. N.

9.—The Merican government accepted the Gadsden Treaty as modified... Robert Williams, a United State marine, of the Mississippi, was buried near Jeddo, Japan, as a Christian, being the first Christian funeral ever observed in the empire.

10.—The Grand Duke Constantine received the Russian fiest at Helsingfors... Faustin the First, of Hayti, proclaimed that he had settled his difficulties with Napoleon the Third.

11.—The Fancish was schooner Pirarro, with 300 troops on board, was lost at Cape St. Henry, east end of Cubarmen saved... A tripartite treaty between England, France and Turkey signed at Constantinople... Santa Anna left the capital of Mexico in order to take the field spainst Alvarer in person.

12.—The Panels war sch

left Manila for Batavia... The Ionian Parliament prorogued for six months.

19.—The Orar signified to the British Consul that he
had no reply to make to the message of England and
France....The confidential correspondence between the
Czar and the English government, concerning Turkey,
was laid before Parliament....Severe earthquake shock
at Baracoa.

20.—Debate in the British Parliament on the rights of
colored British seamen arriving in Southern ports of the
United States....Sir Charles Napler arrived at Copenhagon.

20.—Debate in the British Parliament on the rights of colored British seams arriving in Southern ports of the United States.... Sir Charles Napier arrived at Copenhagon.

21.—The King of Denmark refused to see Sir Charles Napier, pleading illness, but really from fear of Russia... The Prussian government prohibited the transit of arms through its territory.

22.—The Spanish authorities surrendered the Black Warrior to Captain Bullock, on his paying \$6,000 under protest... Mr. Buchanan presented Mr. D. E. Sickles, U. S. Secretary of Legation, to Queen Victoria... M. Severin, Russian Ambassador to Munich, gave a brilliant fet to 400 persons.

23.—Eighteen thousand Russians crossed the Danube from Brails to Gedshid, and thirty-five thousand near Matschia; Gen. Luders supported the movement. Prince Gortschakoff also forced a passage above Tulska, capturing eleven guns and two hundred Turkish prisoners. The English Baltic fleet sailed from Wingo Sound to Kiel... Prince Joachim Murat was married to the Princess Wagram, grand-daughter of Marshal Berthler, in Paris. 24.—The Duke of Cambridge and staff left London for the East... The Swedish Diet closed its sitting, Russia acknowledging its neutrality... The Congress of Venezuela passed a bill abolishing slavery in the republic. It was signed by the President and went into force the same day.... A line of telegraph from Agra to Calcutta, (India,) a distance of eight hundred miles, was opened... Commodore Perry had a third interview with the Japanese officials.

25.—Advices of this date from Hong Kong announced the defeat of the imperial forces by the rebels.

26.—The safety of Heut. Strain and his surveying party announced at Panama by Lieut. Fauntleop, of U. S. ship Cyane... The Duke of Parma was stabbed in Turin by an unknewn assassin... Diet of Copenhagen closed... Combat between the Russians and Turks near Kalefat, and five hundred Russians killed.

27.—The Duke of Parma died of his wound, and the Duchess was proclaimed sovereign during the minority of her son... Th

Odessa by Russia.

3.—The English Parliament presented addresses to Queen Victoria, in approval of her war message.... The French General, Caurobert, arrived in Constantinople

with 3,000 men.

4.—The combined forces of England and America, nu pering 300 men, attacked the Chinese Imperialists at Shanghae, routed ten thousand of them, and burned four forts. Captain Kelly, U. S. ship Plymouth, with four forts. Captain Renly, U. S. saip rlymouts, with Licut. Guest and Midshipman Haxton, commanded the Americans. Captain Pearson, of the American ship Rose Standish, and four others, were severely wounded. 5.—Captain Adams, U. S. N., left Japan in the Sara-toga, en rowle for Washington, bearing the Japan treaty ... The financial year of England ended, and the ac-counts showed an increase of half a million pounds ster-ling.

counts showed an increase of half a million pounds ster-ling.

6.—The British steamer Furious arrived at Odessa with a flag of truce, in order to bring off the Consul and Eng-lish residents, when the Russians fired on her. She re-tired, and rejoined the Black Sea fleet... The Spanish government usade an explanation relative to the Black Warrior affair, to Mr. Soulé, United States Minister.

7.—The marriage contract between the Emperor of Austria and Elizabeth, Princess of Bavaria, ratified.

8.—The Gauges Canal, East India, opened—Madame Sontag made her first appearance in Vera Cruz.

9.—Frince Napoleon left Paris for the East... Austria, Prussia, France and England signed a new protocol, based on those of December, 1856, and January, 1854, at Vienna... The French bark Saint Pierre was wrecked at Inagura.

Vienna..., The French bark Saint Pierre was wrecked at Inagua.

10.—France and England signed a specific treaty for the defence of the Ottoman Empire, in London... The British war vessels had captured fourteen Russian prizos up to this date... Lord Ragian left England for the East.

11.—The Duke of Cambridge and Lord Ragian, with a staff of English officers for the East, arrived in Paris, Lord Ragian bearing an autograph letter from Queen Victoria to Napolson.... The advance guard of the Mexican army slept at Tierra Colorado, a fort abandoned by Alvares.

12.—First shock, slight, of an earthquake at San Sal-

toria to Napoleon....The advance guard of the Maxican army slept at Tierra Colorado, a fort abandoned by Alvarez.

12...First shock, slight, of an earthquake at San Salvador....The Emperor Napoleon reviewed thirty thou and French troops in the Champ de Mars, in presence of the English officers...Prince D' Elgorowsky, late Russian minister to Persia, reached St. Fetersburg.

13...Three hundred and ninety-two Chinese coolies arrived at Havana from Macoa, in the Spanish ship Encarnacion... Santa Anna fought the battle of Capallia, and routed General Villereal... The Czar replied to the English and French declarations of war, by a manifesto ... Str. John Bowring and Lieut. Colonel Kane aworn in as Governor and Deputy Governor of Hong. Kong.

14...The Shah of Persia and King of Bokhara concluded an offensive and defensive treaty....The Russians invested Silistria.

16...The entire city of Neutrees, Cludad Bolivia, destroyed by fire....A Russian force entered Servia, and complete Turna.

16...Constitutional order was completely sat aside in Bogota. New Granada, by an outbreak of the military garrison, under General Jose Maria Meio. The citizen President of the republic was arrested, and General Meio proclaimed supreme chief....The city of San Salvador was totally destroyed by an earthquake, and two hundred lives and four millions worth of property loan ended the environs of Acapulco, and encamped about two miles from the castle of San Diego....The British Admituits from the castle of San Diego....The British Admituits and San Salvador was consulted from the castle of San Diego....The British Admitutes from the castle of San Diego....The British A

opened.

17.—General Santa Anna, with five thousand men, entered the environs of Acapulao, and encamped about two miles from the castle of San Diego... The British Admiral Eleve arrived at Paris, and General Str De Lacy Evans at Maita, en route to the East.

18.—Mr. Soulé dined with Lord Howden, English minister at Madrid.

19.—The Spanish government concluded a loan of twenty-two millions of reals, giving the revenues of the Phillipines as a security... The Hadatelt of Pressia had an antience of Napoleon... A party of Santa Anna's troop entered Adapulco, and had a skirmish with Alvance's forces.

20.—An offensive and defensive alliance between Austria and Prassia, signed by Baron Manteufiel, Raron Hess and Count Thier... General Rasas, ex-Dictator of Buenos Ayres, landed at Cadiz... General Hanco demanded the autrender of the castle of San Diego to Santa Anna.

21.—The Buke of Cambridge arrived at Vicans... First Russian prize, the Froys, towed into an English port, Portsmouth... The American bark Walter Clayton, from Mendecino for San Francisco, was lost, and Captain Folger and als mate drowned.

22.—A division of the allied fleets bombarded Giessa The land batteries in the lower sound, the outer mole, and twelve Russian ships in the harbor were de

ship black Hawk, for New York, wrecked in lat. 47 12 N., and lon. 25 W.

28.—A French squadron, from Brest, arrived at Plymouth, England.

24.—The Emperor of Austria was married to the Princess of Bavaria, in Vienna... The ship Columbia, of Boston, was burned in Melbourne Bay, Australia.

26.—Santa Anna commenced to break up his camp at Acapulco, General Comorfort refusing \$100,000 to better the city... The steamers Sicilia and Ercolano came in collision between Nice and Antiles, when ten persons perished, and Sir R. Peel narrowly escaped... Sir Charles Napier had an interview with King Oscar, of Sweden.... The city of Aria, Greece, was taken by the Turks.

26.—Santa Anna broke up his camp at San Diego, Acapulco, and retired. Before he left he lasued a decree and abolished the department of Guerrero—striking its name from the republic—dividing it into four portions and joining them to the four neighboring States or departments... The city of Nice (Italy) lighted with gas first time... Day of prayer in England for the success of the war.

27.—Marshal St. Arnaud embarked at Marseilles for

menta.... The city of Nuce (Rasy) aginted with gas first time.... Day of prayer in England for the success of the war.

27.—Marshal St. Arnaud embarked at Marseilles for the East.

28.—The bark Hesper, of Charleston, S. C., for Ant-werp, came in collision with the Bremen bark Favorite, for Baltimore, in the English Channel. The Favorite sunk with nearly 200 persons on board.... Small pox broke out in the British Baltic fleet.

29.—Santa Anna's squadron abandoned the blockade of Acapulco.... The United States ship Saratoga arrived at Honolulu, in twenty-five days from Japan... Rear Admiral Duqueane (France) entered Port Royal (Jam.) with three war ships.

30.—Ninety nine vessels were wrecked on the British coast during this month.... The rear guard of Santa An-na's army retreating from San Diego, was defeated by Gen. Thomas Morena, with troops of Alvarez.

MAY. MONDAY, 1 —Prince Napoleon was received with high honor by the Sultan in Constantinople. 2.—The Peruvian troop ship Mercedes, from Casma to

Callao, struck on a rock, at 3 A. M., near the mouth of Casma barbor, and sunk with 780 soldiers....An elec-tion by ballot—the first—was taken at St. John, N. B. 3 —The ship Winchester, of Boston, foundered at sea, after a gale; but Capt. Fitch, of the steamship Washing-

after a gale; but Capt. Fitch, of the steamship Washington, took off her passengers (477) after lying by her two days....The great operative strike at Preston (England) was ended.

5.—Lord Eigin took leave of Queen Victoris on his return to Canada... Earthquake shock at Acapulco.... The Impress Eugenie, of France, entered her twenty-sixth year.

7.—Six weeks allowed by the Russians for English ships to clear from the Baltic Russian ports.

8.—Garibaldi arrived at Genoa in command of an English coal vessel, from Newcastle... The Star of the West brought news to New York of the complete evacuation of Lower California by Col. Walker.

10.—The R. C. Archbishop of Dublin convened the Episcopal Synod at Armagh.

11.—The Bank of England raised the rate of discount to 5½ per cent. The bullion in the Bank of France had increased four millions since February, and in the Bank of England it had decreased a like amount... The steamship Golden Age sailed from Australia (Sydney), for Paaman, with mails and passengers, to open a new mall route.

12.—The British steam frigate Tiger, captain Gifford,

Parama, with mails and passengers, to open a new mail route.

12.—The British steam frigate Tiger, captain Gifford, ran ashore near Odessa (4½ miles); was fired on by the Russians, when her captain, 24 petty officers, and 101 seamen surrendered as prisoners to Gen. Osten Sacken, who sent her "Union Jack" to prince Paskiewitch.... The Infante Don Henry of Spain was restored to his titles and honors by a royal decree.... Riga and other Russian ports blockaded by the Allies.

14.—A French squadron arrived at Cuba under Admiral Duquesne.

15.—The English gun boat Jasper blew up off Beachy Head.

15.—The English gun boat Jasper blew up off Beachy Head.

16.—Santa Anna made a triumphal entry into Mexico, declaring that he conquered Alvarez at Mount Peliquiro.

A party of negroes from Greytown, boarded the steamer Routh at Puentas Arenas, in order to arrest Captain Smith. The Hon. 800n Borland resisted them and was himself assaulted and arrested at San Juan.... A new slave capitation tax was decreed in Cubs.

17.—The electric telegraph between Bombay and Calcutta (India), was first worked....The siege of Silistria revularity commenced.

regularly commenced.

19.—Statue to Watt inaugurated in Edinburg....A dreadful hurricane experienced in the city of Mexico.

20.—Capt. Dornin, United States ship Portsmouth, rescued thirty American citizens from the Mexican Governor at Massatlan. They had been arrested as Walker fibusterers, when en route from San Francisco to Guayanas.

ernor at Masatlan. They had been arrested as water dibusterers, when en route from San Francisco to Guayamas.

22.—Mr. McLang. United States Minister to China, left Shanghai, in order to visit Nankin.... Gen. Forey's division of the French army left Malta in 14 steamers, in order to occupy Athens.

23.—The new treaty of alliance between France, England and Turkey, signed at Saint Cloud.

24.—Negro battallions enrolled in Cuba for defence of the island.... Queen Victoria attained her 35th year.

27.—Cuptain Buchanan, in the United States ship Susquehanna, arrived opposite Napkin (China), having steamed up the Yang-tee-Kiang further than any vessel ever did before. Mr. McLans was on board.

29.—The Susquehanna went to Wahu, 70 miles above Nankin.

30.—Another engagement between the Russians and Turks at Karakal. Russian loss, 1,000 killed, 100 wounded, 1,000 munkets, 6 pieces of cannon, 1,000 horses, and 115 prisoners. Turkish loss not stated.

31.—The English transport ship Europe, from Plymouth for the East, with the first division of the Ennishillen Dragooms, was burned in the Chops of the Channel, when Colonel Moore, 4 officers, 21 men, and 57 horses were lost on the British coast during the month.

Spanish troops for Cuba sailed from Cadiz in the steamer Isabella Catolica....The English war sloops Oden and Vulture sent boats to attack the fortress Karkeley, in the Baltic, when the Russians fired on them, sinking the boats, and killing over fifty men.

Kutais. They were attacked in flank and lost 1,500 killed, 13 cannous, 35 standards, and all the camp

Kutais. They were attacked in flank and lost 1,600 killed, 13 cannons, 35 standards, and all the camp equipage.

10.—Queen Victoria opened the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, in the presence of forty thousand people...

Musha Panha still gallantly defended Silistria.

11.—The Turks made two attempts to pass the Danube at Rutachuk and retake the two islands seized by the Russians, but were repulsed.

12.—Santa Anna proclaimed an amnesty on his birthday... Generals Gortschakoff and Schilders made a tremendous attack on Silistria, but were driven back, and a Turkish reinforcement entered the fortress.

14.—A convention was signed at Constantinople by which Austrian troops would be allowed to occupy the Danubian provinces, if the Russians retired, until the conclusion of a general peace....French and English fleets joined at Baro Sound.

15.—The Turks made a desperate sortic from Silistria, and attacked the Russian investing army. A desperate hand to hand contest ensued, and ended in the complete discomfiture of the Russians. Prince Gortschakoff was severely wounded, Gen. Schilders had his leg shot off, and two other generals were killed. The carnage among the Russians was dreadful, and they retired, fighting, across the river. Pursuing their advantage, the Turks crossed an arm of the river, seized the lele of Hops, and blew up the Russian siege works thereon.

16.—The Turks, under Selim Pacha, were defeated by the Russians at Tholoki, in Asia. They lost nearly 8,000 men, three fortified camps, cannon, standards, and an immense store of small arms.

20.—A violent storm destroyed a pontoen bridge at Kalarash. Turkey, whilst 500 Russian artillerymen, with their guns, were on it. They were all lost.

21.—All the English Baktic acrew steamers proceeded to Cronatadt... The Enssian rear guard, retreating from Silistria, were attacked by the Turks, and had 2,500 men killed.

22.—Santa Anna's naval officer finally declared the end of the blockade of Acaputeo... Defeat of the Russians by the Turks at Slobodije, and 2,000 men ki

.... All the Russian army preparing to retire beyond the Pruth.

24.—Mr. Nelson, U. S. Consul at Turks Island, was released from prison, where he had been confined by the judiciary... Kight Russian steamers came out of Sebastopol, and attacked the allied ships Furious, Descrites and Terrible, when the Furious was greatly damaged.

cartes and Terrible, when the Furious was greatly damaged.

26.—Serious collision between the ships Trade Wind and Olympus, in lat. 41 deg. 50 min., and long. 57 deg. 20 min. Ninety-six people saved by the Belgian bark Stadt-Antwerper... Catherine Hayes left Honolulu for Australia... Lord Aberdeen defended his war policy in the British House of Lords.

27.—Military insurrection in Madrid, headed by Gen. O'Ecnnell. The garrison fraternized with the insurgents, and O'Donnell threatsned to attack the palace, and spoke of the abdication of the Queen.

29.—Russian batteries destroyed at Salina, mouth of the Danube.

29 —Russian batteries destroyed at Sanna, mounts the Danube.
30.—The troops of the Queen of Spain attacked the insurgents, and deseated them... Extensive copper fields discovered at Namaqualand, Cape of Good Hope. JULY.
SUNDAY, 2.—The whole Perinsula of Spain declared in

state of siege by royal decree. 5.—Session of the Swiss Federal Conneil opened at Berne One year concluded from the day on which the Russians crossed the Pruth, in 1853 General Coronini

marched at the head of a column of 25,000 Austrian troops from Orsova into Wallachia, and was to be immediately followed by other detachments of the imperial army sent followed by other detachments of the imperial army sent to execute the treaty between Austria and the Porte, and, if necessary, as said, to expel the Russians from the territory they had seized.

4.—Prince Gertschakoff (not the General) arrived in Vienna with a Russian reply to Austria on the proposed evacuation of the Principalities.

5.—Henry Gotell, an American citizen, arrested by the authority of Nicaragua on a charge of keeping up a treasonable correspondence with the Plasa de Granada.

6.—The Czar of Russia was fifty-eight years old...

Celonel Mantendel returned to Berlin from St. Petersburg with the Czar's reply to Prussia on the evacuation subject.

July 7.—The Turks defeated the Russians at Giurgevo.

8.—Piedmontese railway from Alexandria to Novara opened.

10.—The American clipper Champion of the Seas arrived at Liverpeol.

10.—The American clipper Champion of the Seas arrived at Liverpool.

11.—The United States sloop of war Cyane arrived at San Juan del Norte (Greytown), under command of Captain Hollins, in three days from New York; acting under instructions of the government, Captain Hollins aftempted to settle the difficulties existing between the people and the Transit Company....The people of Veneral's pronounced from San Feitge sgainst the Monagas

and Colonel Juan Garce's revolution was spread from

and Colonel Juan Garce's revolution was spread from Coro.

12—Napoleon reviewed the French "Baltic Army" at Bologne. He addressed the troops, saying that "it was a fact swiger in history, that they were about to embark for the seat of war in English ships".... Santa Anna conferred the Grand Cross of Guadalupe Hidalgo on the Queens of England and Spain, the Emperor of the French, the King of Prussia, the King of Belgium, and the President of the Republic of Guatemala, his Eminence, the Cardinal Antonelli, Secretary to His Holineas, and on Baron Alexander de Humbodit.

13.—The authorities of San Juan refusing to settle their difficulties with the United States government, or make any atonement for their treatment of Mr. Borland, Captain Hollins, at 9 A. M. commenced to bombard the town from the ship Cyane. At 4 o'clock P. M. Lieutenant Pickering landed with a party of marines and burned all the place then left standing. No lives lost. The people fied to the woods.

14.—Abbas Fachs, Viceroy of Egypt, was found dead in his bed by his officers of state.

15.—Many vessels were lost in Table Bay (Cape of Good Hope), by a most violent gale from the southwest.

16.—Said Pasha entered Alexandria and took possession, in consequence of the death of Abbas Pasha.

17.—The city of Madrid pronounced against the Queen Mother and ministry. The insurgents ruled the town during the day and night... Three English and four French ships arrived at Honolulu (Sandwich Inlands). They mounted 198 gnns, and were destined to act against the Russian Pacific squadron.

20.—Three hundred persons were ill of yellow fever in Havans... Queen Christina's palace in Madrid was sacked by the people, and her Majesty fied from it.... The Chiese insurgents attacked Canton.

22.—Madrid tranquit; Espartero advancing on the capital... Sante Constantini, surviving author of the assassination of Count Rossi, publicly beheaded in Rome.... Attempted insurrection in Parma (Italy), and many people shot by the Austrian troops.

23.—Money and food relief sent to 12 -Napoleon reviewed the French "Baltic Army" at

23.—Money and food relief sent to the people of San Juan by the people of Kingston (Jam.), in the war brig Espeigle.

24.—The Russians defeated the Turks at Kourak Dar, in Asia. General Beloutoff took 15 pieces of cannon with four wagons of munitivns, 2 flags, 4 standards, 20 small standards, a considerable quantity of arms, drums, and musical instruments, and 2,018 prisoners, among whom were two superior officers, 84 subaltern officers, and 1,952 men, all of the regular infantry. Two thousand Turks were killed.

25.—The Allied Pacific squadron sailed from Honolulu in order to destroy the Russian possessions in Kamschatka.

26.—Madrid quiet. Espartere at the head of the government. Queen Isabella addressed the people, concessed her faulta, and promised reform.

28.—From Carthagens (N. G.) announced that the following Cabinet had been appointed by Herrers, the Desingado:—Secretary of State, Dr. Pastor Ospina; Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Jose Maria Plata; Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Hamon Mateus; Secretary of War, Gen. Pedro A. Herran.

29.—The Russians defeated the Turks at Tshingbyl, in the Caucasus, when the former lost 4 guns, 3 powder wagons with their teams, 10 flags, 3 pennons, 370 prisoners, some arms and drums, and more that 2,000 dead on the field.....The Banish government proclaimed a new monarchical constitution, with an Imperial Council of fifty members.

30.—The Russians attacked the French and Turkish camp at Giurgevo, but were defeated with a loss of 2,000 men.

31.—The ship Aricoto, of and for Boston, was lost on

AUGUST.
TUESDAY, 1.—Pope Plus IX. issued an encyclical letter from St. Peters (Rome) enjoining a general jubilee.

2.—Captain Stocker, U. S., left the city of Mexico as bearer of despatches to the U. S. Legation at Acapulco, but he was ultimately arrested at Cruz Grande by the authorities, and put in prison for three days.

3.—The ship Shannon, of Glasgow for Montreal, was burned at sea...The Queen Mother of Spain attempted to fly from Madrid, but was prevented by the populace,

burned at sea....The Queen Mother of Spain attempted to fly from Madrid, but was prevented by the populace, who demanded her trial by the Cortes.

4.—Legislative Council (Canada) bill passed the British Commons....Five insurgents executed at Parma, Italy.

5.—The usury laws of England repealed by Parliament......A bloody battle fought under the walls of the Plaza de Granada (Nic.) between the forces Castellon and Chamorro. Chamorro lost 100 men.

6.—The Grenz-Sperre, (or the mutual closing of the frontier,) commenced between Austria and Russia.

7.—Battle of Kars (Asia) fought between the Russians and Turks (Russian style) to-day. The casualties on both sides were considerable. The Turks lost 6,000 men and 16 pieces of cannon. The Russians had 5,000 killed, but remained in possession of the field of battle. The Turks asked for a truce of some hours to bury their dead, which was granted.... The French expeditionary army landed on the island of Aland, south of Bomersund.

8.—The allied troops commenced to the Austrian government that the Russianswould immediately evacuate Moldavia and Wallachia; consequently the Austrian government that the Russianswould immediately evacuate Moldavia and Wallachia; consequently the Austrian troops on their way to Gallicia, Bukovina and Transylvania received orders to halt... The King of Saxony was killed by a fall from his carriage at Inspruck.

10.—Lord Clarendon reported the progress of the war in the House of Lords..., The Princess Fatima, daughter of the Sultan, was married to Redschid Pasha's son...

12.—Great are in the Belize, (Honduras,) when one hundred houses and \$500.000 worth of property were destroyed... Queen Victoria prorogued the English Parliament... The allies invested the fortress of Bomeraund.

13.—The allies established the blockade of Archangel

liament....The albes include the blockade of Archangel aund.

13.—The allies established the blockade of Archangel Liberal pres; Mr. Soulé, United States Minister, declined to attend.

14.—The clipper ship Lady Pierce, of San Francisco, 14.—The clipper ship Lady Pierce arrived at Hons 14.—The clipper ship Lady Pierce, of San Francisco, Silas Burrows owner and commander, arrived at Hong Kong, China, from a trading visit to Japan. The L. P. was the first American trading ship entertained by the Japanese... The Peahs (Said) of Egypt left Alexandria for Constantinople for investiture.

15.—Fete of Naint Napoleon (the Great) observed in Paris, but Napoleon III. and his court were absent.

16.—The fortress of Bomersund surrendered to the allies and 2,000 Russians made prisoners. During the operations, the French had 260 men killed and the English a few.... The Juntas of Malagas and Sevida. (Shain) refuse to acknowledge Emparical's government.

English a few....The Juntas of Malagas and Sevida (Spain) refuse to acknowledge Repartero's government.

17.—Count Rancesett de Boulbon was sentenced to be shot in Mexico.

18.—Lord Howden entertained most of the new ministers of Spain, in Madrid, at dinner...Some Russian gun boats fired at a few English men-of-war near Abo. No lives lost.

10.—A Turkish loan of £5,000,000 opened in London and Paris, at 6 per cent...Four hundred houses and ten millions of francs worth of property was destroyed by fire in Varna, Turkey.

20.—The Austrian army commenced to march across the frontier of Turkey, in order to occupy the Principalities.

20.—The Austrian army commenced to march across the frontier of Turkey, in order to occupy the Principalities.

21.—The Royal Danish railway was completed, and a direct communication offened for passengers and merchandise from the Black Sea to the Baltic.

22.—Canton (China) was fully invested by the insurgents... Omer Paala entered Bucharest with 25,000 men, the Russians having retired.

23.—The first section of the Great Luxumburg Railway (France) was opened... Two disastrous fires occurred in St. Petersburg, Russia, and destroyed 200 houses and 500,000 roubles worth of property.

26.—Ten men of H. B. M. ship Vixen were drowned in the harbor of Bucene Ayres, by the upsetting of a boat.... The fortress of Hango (Bomersund) was blown up by the allied troops.

28.—Queen Marie Christina, her husband, and his children, leit Madrid, in consequence of a decree of banishment, signed by the new uninistry and approved of by the Queen. Particades were in the streets... Captain Domin, of the U. S. ship Portsmouth, had a friendly audience of the King of the Sandwich Islands.

29.—All the junta clubs of Spain suppressed by royal decree.... The allied Pacific feet arrived at the harbor of Petropaulovski (Russia), Kamschatka, in order to destroy it.

30.—Baron Myerdorff, Russian Ambassador at Vienna, received his letters of recall... Mr. Soulé, U. S. Minister at Madrid, left the city in consequence of an excitement against him. He was accused of a general counivarce at all the troubles.

31.—The Russian batteries of Petropaulovski opened after on the allied ships. Admiral Price (English), commanding the alliee, was accidentally shot on board the President by a pistol in his own hand.... Napoleon left Paris in order to take command of the army of the north (100,000 men) at Boulogne.

SEPTIMBER. to bombard the fortress of Petropaulovski. They si-leuced some of the guns in the forts, but received much damage in return.....The bark Braziliero, of New York was wrecked at Vera Cruz.....The Russians evacuated

2.—The allied expeditionary army intended to invade the Crimea and besiege Sebastopol, assembled and ren-dezvoused at Baltschik. It consisted of sixty-two thou-

dervoused at Baltschik. It consisted of sixty-two thousand English, French and Turkish troops, with an immense ferce of artillery.

3.—Leopold of Belgium, with his son, the Duke de Brabant, arrived at Boulogue on a visit to Napoleon.

4.—The allied forces made an attack by sea and land on Petropaulovski. The action was a very severe one, the English vessels firing three thousand balls. Two of the Russian batteries were destroyed and two crippled. The less on the side of the latter was very heavy, but not ascertained. Of the English and French forces sixty-four men fell during the assault. The Russian frigate Aurora of forty-four guns, and the Diana of twenty guns, were moored inside and protected by send banks, behind which they operated as batteries beyond the reach of the French and English guns.

5.—The allied invading force sailed from Varna and Baltschick for the Crimea... Prince Albert, of England, arrived at Boulogne on a visit to Napoleon... M. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, lately of the U.S. Army, was nominated a Lieutenant of the Seventh regiment French dragoons.

A Napoleon Bonaparte, lately of the C.S. Army, was nominated a Lieutenant of the Seventh regiment French fragoens.

6.—The Emperor of Austria presided at a cabinet council, which decided that the refusal of Russia to treat a peace on the latest basis proposed by the Western Powers was not a cours belli. Prince Albert reviewed the French army at Boulogne... Gen. Coronini entered Bucharest with Austrian troops.

7.—The allied Paelfic squadron buried their dead at Tarenski; left Petropaulovski in a crippled condition, and sailed for San Francisco to repair damages.... The ladies of Brasil (Rie Janiero) created an emeute in consequence of the passage of a law by which no army officer under the rank of colonel could marry without government permission.

S.—The allied expedition to the Crimes arrived at Serpent's Island... The English ships commenced to quit the Ealtic, as the campaign was virtually closed.

11.—Commodere Perry, U.S. N., sailed from Hong Kong for England, an route to United States.

12.—Four thousand people had died of cholers in London in three weeks.

14.—Fifty thousand of the allied troops landed at Eupatoria, in the Crimes, twenty are leagues from Sepas

topol. They were conveyed in 100 vessels and eace by the Elack Sea fivel. They occupied Eupate from which the Eusaians retired.

16.—The time of the atting of the mixed commis—English and American—in London extended for months... The Russians evacuated Moliavia.

16.—Gen. Santa Atms left the City of Mexico and tired to Tacubaya, in consequence of popular denstrations.

18.—The atcamship Petrel, on her first voyage f Greenock for New York, put back into the Clyde, a being twelve days out, disabled.

19.—The French and English Baltir fleets separate order to prepare for a return home.

20.—The allied troops on their march to Schaste met the Russian army under Prince Menschikoff, stroly posted on the heights of the river Alma; a sanguin battle casued, the allies having crossed the river. Russian position was carried in an hour and a half, we brince Menschikoff retired in good order, carrying of pieces of artillery. Two Russian officers and two gwere captured. The English lost in killed and wounded. The French loss was inferior to that of English, but nearly the same. The loss of the Twas not published.

21.—The French Baltic fleet left Ledsund for France 22.—Gen. Jose Concha arrived at Havana to supers Gen. Fenuela as Captain-General.

23.—The reciprocity treaty between Canada and United States was singed by the Governor-General of nada....The allied troops fought another battle with Russians near the river Katcha (Crimes), and defe them with great loss....The allies advanced on Sebapol.

24.—The theatre of Boulogne was burned down.

MONDAY 2.—Fierce popular agitation in Denmark; emeute in Copenhagen dreaded. 4.—The allied forces tried the range of their siege are lery on the south side of Sebastopol.

5.—A convoy of 4,000 Russians entered Sebast

abandoned at sea.

12.—The Haytien government concluded a treaty with the Consul General of France for the payment of the de due to that country.

13.—Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Mason—U. S. Ministers London and Paris—arrived at Cobleatz en route to the control of the

wrecked on Lorengo Point, (Madeira,) and Id persons drowned.

26.—Eight thousand Russians made another sortie from Sebastopol towards Balakhava, but were requised by the Allies with a loss, as reported, of 1,000 mes.... The entire Austrian army was placed on a war footing.

27.—The Allied commanders in the Orimse held a council of war on board the ship Mogador, in order to determine on the day for a general assault on Sebastopel and future operations... Prince Menschikoff informed Lord Ragian that only two British officers were made prisoners in the battle of Balaklava, (25th.) all the others were hilled... M. B. M. ship Flower arrived at San Francisco after an absence of seven years in the Arctic seas.

28.—William Smith O'Brien arrived at Gibraltar on Marstrara from transportation... Lord Stratford de Reddiffe announced the defeat of the Allies at Balaklava, in Constantinople.... Two additional asteroids were slacevered by M. M. Goldschmidt and Chacerman in Paris; they were named Polymonia and Pomana.

29.—Queen Isabella, of Spain, received the National Guard of Madrid at her palace.

NOVEMBER.

NOVEMBER. WEDNESDAY, 1.—The Emperor of Russia concluded treaty with the United States of America on the Tastion of neutral rights. In this treaty it is distinctly tion of neutral rights. In this treaty it is distinctly and solemnly avowed that the flag covers the cargo, and that neutral goods in enemy's ships are exemption application unless contraband of war...Convention concluded between the United States of America and the King of Bavaria, for the mutual extradition of oriminals, in London....The allies opened the third paralleg of the siege works at Schantonal.

cluded between the United States of America and the King of Bavaria, for the mutual extradition of criminals, in London.... The allies opened the third paralle of the siege works at Sebastopol.

3.—Amounced in London, Liverpool and Manchester, that Louis Napoleon had withdrawn his interdict to Mr. Soule's journey through France...... Archbishop Hughee arrived in Paris, en voute to Rome...... General Mosquera, commanding the northern army of New Granada, met at Yetaquero, in the province of Sorocco, the forces sent by Melo, under the command of Col. Juan Gutierres, and completely routed them. The remmants of these prope were attacked subsequently by a guerilla force healed by Santos Gutierrez, a constitutional officer, who took more than four hundred prisoners, six hundred mussets, &c., and their commander. Juan Gutierres.

4.—A solemn high mass, preparatory to battle, was offered up in the Russian Crimean camp, after which an Archbishop addressed the troops, who were fired with enthusiasm.

5.—The most bloody battle of modern times was fought between the allied troops and the Russians, at inkerman, in the Crimes. Early in the morning, during a dense fog, the Russian army, increased by reinforcements from the Panube, and animated by the presence of the Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas, attacked the right of the English position before Sebastopol. A terrible hand to hand fight ensued, in which each party exhibited prodigies of valor. The combat continued until near night, when General Forcey's division of the French army drove the Russians into the city, but, in an attempt to enter with them, the French were rounded with great loss. Lord Raylan reported the English casualties thus:—43 officers, 32 sergeants, 4 drummers, 1,710 rank and file wounded; 1 officer, 5 sergeants, 101 rank and file minsing. Killed, 462; wounded, 1,952; missing, 101. Total, 2,612. General Canrobert amounced the French loss as follows:—The French was painful duty also to acquaint you with the death of Col. du Camas, of the Sixth Regiment of

the Christian subjects of the Porte, without distinction, as to confession.

1. A common protectorate of the Principalities to be excreted by the five Powers, on the terms of the treaties now existing between Russia and the Porte.

11. A revision of the treaty of 1861.

11. A revision of the Danube.

7.—The U. S. S. frigate San Jacinto salled from Southampton (Eng.) for Bordeaux, in order to convey Mr. Soule to Spain.

8.—The Queen of Spain opened the Cortes in passen. In her speech she declared that she adheres to the principles expressed on July 26, and that she would consigna